








Arthur H. Plant









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ACTS  
OF THE  
PARLIAMENT  
OF THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE  
TWELFTH AND THIRTEENTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE V  
BEING THE  
FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Eighth day of March, 1922, and closed  
by Prorogation on the Twenty-eighth day of June, 1922.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST NOBLE  
JULIAN HEDWORTH GEORGE, BARON BYNG OF VIMY  
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. II  
LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS

OTTAWA  
PRINTED BY F. A. ACLAND  
LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
ANNO DOMINI 1922





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 54.

#### An Act respecting The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company may commence the construction of a tunnel under the First Narrows of Burrard Inlet and a bridge over the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet for foot passengers, carriages, street railways and railway purposes with the necessary approaches, and also certain lines of railway, as authorized by sections eight and nine of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1910, and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital stock thereon, within two years after the passing of this Act, and may complete the said bridge, tunnel and lines of railway and put them in operation, within five years after the passing of this Act; and if the bridge, tunnel and lines of railway are not so commenced and such expenditure is not so made, or if the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway are not completed and put in operation, within the said periods respectively, the powers of construction conferred upon the said Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said bridge, tunnel or lines of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of  
time for  
construction.

2. Section one of chapter seventy-four of the statutes of 1920 is repealed.

Repeal.





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 55.

#### An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1919, c. 79;  
1920, c. 75.

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, herein-after called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the lines of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph (g) of section two of chapter seventy-nine of the statutes of 1919, and by section one of chapter seventy-five of the statutes of 1920, namely:—

Extension  
of time for  
construction.

- (a) From a point on the Manitou Lake branch in township forty-three, range twenty-one, west of the third meridian, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a general northwesterly direction through Lloydminster, to a point on or near Whitford Lake, in township fifty-six, range fifteen, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta; provided that for the purpose of avoiding duplication of construction of that portion of the line west of Lloydminster, the approval of the route map may be made subject to joint construction or operation with the Canadian Northern Railway Company, on terms to be agreed upon by the companies or settled by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada;
- (b) From a point on the Pheasant Hills branch at or near Asquith, in township thirty-six, ranges nine or ten, west of the third meridian, thence in a general northwesterly direction to a point on the Wilkie northwesterly branch at or near Cloan, in township forty-two, range twenty, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

- (c) From a point on the Moose Jaw northwesterly branch at or near Rosetown, in township thirty, range fifteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a general northerly and northeasterly direction to a point on the Pheasant Hills branch at or near Keppel, in township thirty-five, ranges twelve or thirteen, west of the third meridian;
- (d) From a point at or near Kelfield on the Wilkie-Anglia branch, in township thirty-four, range nineteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a general easterly direction to a point in townships thirty-two or thirty-three, range fourteen, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (e) From a point on the Weyburn-Stirling branch at or near Amulet, in township eight, ranges twenty or twenty-one, west of the second meridian, thence in a westerly and southwesterly direction to a point on the Moose Jaw southwesterly branch at or near Dunkirk in township twelve, range twenty-eight, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;
- (f) From a point on the Crow's Nest subdivision at or near Kipp, in township nine, range twenty-two, west of the fourth meridian, thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction to a point on the Suffield-Blackie branch at or near Retlaw, in township thirteen, range seventeen, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta;

and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said lines of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said lines are not commenced or are not completed and put into operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as shall then remain uncompleted.

Issue of  
securities.

**2.** (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the said lines of railway.

Application  
of Railway  
Act, 1919.

(2) Any such issue shall be made according to the provisions of the Company's Special Act, as defined by section two of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and in all respects not inconsistent with those provisions, the provisions of section one hundred and thirty-two (except those of subsection one thereof) to section one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall also apply to any such issue.

Issue of  
consolidated  
debenture

**3.** In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders



present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue. stock in lieu of bonds.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 56.

#### An Act respecting The Canadian Transit Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The Canadian Transit Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The Act to incorporate The Canadian Transit Company, chapter fifty-seven of the statutes of 1921, may be cited as *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, and this Act may be cited as *The Canadian Transit Company (Amending) Act, 1922*.

1921, c. 57.

Short titles.

**2.** Section five of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Head office.

“**5.** The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Windsor in the province of Ontario, but, notwithstanding the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, any general meeting of the shareholders of the Company, whether annual or special, may be held elsewhere than at the head office of the Company, and may be held at the city of Detroit in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America.”

General meetings held elsewhere than at head office, etc.

**3.** Section fourteen of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, is amended by inserting before the word “building,” where it occurs in the fourth line thereof, the words “financing, controlling,” and by inserting after the word “construction” where it occurs in the seventh line thereof the words “financing, control.”

Amalgamation and agreements with other companies.

**4.** Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, and of *The Railway Act, 1919*, and for greater certainty it is declared that the Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds or other securities, has power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and

Mortgage, etc., of assets of Company in conjunction with certain other companies.



undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges, both present and future, jointly and in conjunction with any of the companies referred to in sections fourteen or fifteen of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, to secure payment of any bonds or other securities issued by such other company for the joint purposes of the Company and such other company in connection with the construction of the said bridge under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by way of mortgage to secure such payment; provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges or secure payment of any bonds or other securities to a greater amount than fifteen million dollars.

Limitation.

Borrowing,  
etc.

When, where  
and at what  
interest bonds  
payable.

5. Section twelve of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“(2) The bonds, debentures and other securities of the Company, or any of the companies referred to in sections fourteen or fifteen, may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in such manner and at such place or places in Canada, or elsewhere, and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum as the directors think proper.”

Powers of  
Railway  
Board saved.

1919, c. 68.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed in any way to impair the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and all of the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, now applying to the Company, not inconsistent with the provisions of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*, and of this Act, shall continue to apply to the same.

Commence-  
ment.

7. This Act shall be deemed to take effect on the date of the coming into force of *The Canadian Transit Company Act, 1921*.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 57.

#### An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. 85.  
1908, c. 104.  
1910, c. 94.  
1915, c. 41.  
1915, c. 42.  
1916, cc. 1, 29.

**1.** The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may lay out, construct, maintain and operate an extension of the Grande Prairie branch of its existing line of railway from mileage fifty, at or near Grande Prairie, by the most feasible route and in a general westerly direction, a distance of fifty miles, more or less, to a point in township seventy-one or seventy-two, range eight, west of the sixth meridian, all in the province of Alberta.

New branch  
line  
authorized.

**2.** The Company may within two years from the date of the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section one of this Act, and may within five years of the said date, complete the said line of railway; and, if within the said periods respectively, the said line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament, shall cease and be null and void as respects so much thereof as then remains uncompleted.

Limitation  
of time for  
construction

**3.** The Company may issue bonds, debentures, or other securities to the amount of forty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the line of railway authorized by this Act.

Issue of  
securities.





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 58.

#### An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, c. 90;  
1906, c. 92;  
1908, c. 107;  
1910, c. 97;  
1912, c. 92;  
1914, c. 86;  
1919, c. 83;  
1920, c. 77.

**1.** The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section two of chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1920, extending from a point at or near its present terminus at Courtenay, thence in a general easterly and north easterly direction to a point at or near Duncan's Bay on the east coast of Vancouver Island, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively, the said line is not commenced, or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as shall then remain uncompleted.

Time  
extended for  
construction  
and  
completion.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 59.

An Act respecting The Interprovincial and James Bay  
Railway Company.

*[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]*

**W**HEREAS The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 66;  
1903, c. 134;  
1905, c. 109;  
1912, c. 106;  
1917, c. 53.

**1.** The Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company may continue the construction of the line of railway authorized by section eight of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1901, extending from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Lumsden's Mill to or towards the Des Quinze River, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

Extension of  
time for  
completion.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 60.

An Act respecting Itabira Corporation Limited, and to change its name to "Itabira Corporation".

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Itabira Corporation Limited has by its Preamble.  
petition represented that it is incorporated under the *Companies Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised R.S. c. 79.  
Statutes of Canada, 1906, and amendments thereto, and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The name of Itabira Corporation Limited, hereinafter called "the Company," is changed to "Itabira Corporation," but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by, or in favour of, or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed. Name changed. Existing rights saved.

2. Subject to the laws in force in the Republic of Brazil, and with such legislative, governmental, municipal, or other authority, concession, license or consent as is necessary, the Company may, within the Republic of Brazil, survey, lay out, construct, complete, equip, maintain, and operate and from time to time extend, remove and change as required, double or single iron or steel railways and branches, side tracks, turnouts and tramways for the passage of cars, carriages and other vehicles adapted thereto, upon and along streets, highways and other public places, and upon and along lands purchased, leased or otherwise acquired or controlled by the Company, also telegraph and telephone lines and works in connection therewith, and allow the use of the said railways and other works Powers of Company in Republic of Brazil. Railways. Tramways. Telegraphs. Telephones.

Carriers, etc. works by lease, license or otherwise for reward, and take, transmit and carry for reward telegrams, messages, passengers, and freight, including mails, express and other freight upon or by means thereof, by force or power of animals, or by steam, pneumatic, electric or mechanical power or by a combination of them, or any of them, and also may there acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions as are agreed upon, and maintain and operate for reward any existing or future lines of railway, tramway, telegraph and telephone; and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid the Company may enter into and carry out such contracts, concessions and agreements as it deems necessary.

Acquisition of properties of other companies.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 61.

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS The Kettle Valley Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 68;  
1903, c. 138;  
1904, c. 89;  
1906, c. 117;  
1909, c. 95;  
1910, c. 115;  
1911, c. 101;  
1912, c. 110;  
1913, c. 140;  
1914, c. 92;  
1915, c. 46;  
1916, c. 45;  
1918, c. 54;  
1920, c. 78.

1. The Kettle Valley Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section three of chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1920, extending from a point at or near Coalmont, on the joint section operated by the Company and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, thence in a general southerly direction a distance of about twelve miles, to the so-called Granite Creek Coal Areas, in the Province of British Columbia, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said line is not commenced, or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as shall then remain uncompleted.

Time  
extended for  
construction  
and  
completion.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 62.

An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 62;  
1902, c. 55;  
1907, c. 78;  
1912, c. 82;  
1917, c. 50.

1. La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord may continue the construction of the line of railway authorized by section seven, chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1899, extending from a point at or near Labelle, thence in a westerly direction to the village of Rapide de L'Orignal (now called Mont Laurier), thence in a westerly direction to a point at or near Lake Temiscamingue, in the county of Pontiac; and it may within five years after the passing of this Act, complete the said line of railway.

Extension of  
time for  
completion.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 63.

#### An Act respecting Niagara River Bridge Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

WHEREAS the Niagara River Bridge Company is a Preamble.  
corporation formed by amalgamation of the Niagara  
Peninsula Bridge Company, incorporated by an Act 1882, c. 88.  
entitled *An Act to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Bridge  
Company*, passed in the forty-fifth year of the reign of Her  
Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter eighty-eight, and the  
Niagara River Bridge Company, incorporated by an Act of  
the State of New York, United States of America, passed  
July thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one,  
chapter six hundred forty-two entitled *An Act to incor-  
porate the Niagara River Bridge Company*, as authorized by  
said Acts of incorporation; and whereas said Niagara River  
Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that its powers  
be enlarged and certain additional powers hereinafter set  
forth be conferred upon the Company and it is expedient  
to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His  
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate  
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the Niagara River Bridge Company, hereinafter called "the Company" may enlarge, change and alter its present bridge in such a manner as the directors at any time deem expedient or may remove its present bridge and erect a new bridge in lieu thereof on the present site or on a new site north of and near the site of the present bridge, of such dimensions and material and of such kind or description and mode of construction as by the directors is deemed expedient, and may also do and execute all other matters and things necessary to properly construct, equip, maintain and use such new bridge, in a proper and efficient manner, and may operate over the same with steam, electric or other motive power.

Power to  
enlarge, alter  
or remove  
present bridge  
and erect a  
new bridge.

2.

Power to  
lease bridge.

**2.** The Company may, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, lease the bridge now erected or any bridge hereafter built by the Company, or any part thereof, to any individual or corporation, for such term not exceeding nine hundred ninety-nine years, and on such conditions as may be agreed upon, and subject to such restrictions as to the directors seem fit.

Disposal of  
property and  
materials not  
required.

**3.** In case of the present bridge being removed, and a new bridge built in lieu thereof, the Company shall have power to sell and convey or otherwise dispose of all property, real or personal, or any part thereof, not required in or for the construction, maintenance or use of the new bridge.

Capital  
stock.

**4.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars which may be increased to two million dollars.

Borrowing  
powers.

**5.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in said Act entitled *An Act to incorporate the Niagara Peninsula Bridge Company*, or the said agreement of amalgamation, the directors for the purposes of the undertakings and works of the Company, may borrow money on behalf of the Company, and may issue, sell, pledge and secure bonds, debentures and other securities to an amount not exceeding five million dollars, pursuant to the powers conferred, and in the manner prescribed, by *The Railway Act, 1919*.

Rights and  
powers  
confirmed  
and con-  
tinued.

**6.** Nothing in this Act shall in any manner impair or affect the rights, powers and privileges heretofore conferred upon and now enjoyed by the Company and, subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, the like rights, powers and privileges are hereby conferred upon the Company with regard to any new bridge which may be built by the Company under the powers hereby conferred.

Application  
of Railway  
Act.

Railway to  
mean present  
or new  
bridge.

**7.** *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall apply to the works and undertakings of the Company, and wherever in *The Railway Act, 1919*, the word "railway" occurs, it shall, for the purposes of the Company and unless the context otherwise requires, mean the present bridge, or the new bridge, as the case may be.

"Bridge"  
defined.

**8.** Whenever in this Act the expression "bridge" occurs it means the bridge, approaches, lands and works hereby authorized.

Queen  
Victoria  
Niagara  
Falls Park  
Com-  
mission.

**9.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park in respect to the matters placed under their jurisdiction and control by virtue of chapter



fifty of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, and by virtue of chapter ninety-six of the statutes of 1892 of the legislature of Ontario, and the powers of the said legislature in respect of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, shall continue the same as if this Act had not been passed, nor shall anything in this Act contained vary the agreement of the fourth of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, by the said statutes of 1892 ratified and confirmed.

Control  
preserved.

Niagara  
Falls Park  
and River  
Ry. Co.

Agreement  
not affected

**10.** The *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

R.S., c. 79.  
not to apply.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 64.

An Act respecting Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company has by 1920, c. 82.  
its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in section seventy-four of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, or in the Act incorporating Aberdeen Fire Insurance Company, being chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1920, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the sixteenth day of June, 1924; and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the fifteenth day of June, 1924, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, grant to the said 1917, c. 29. Company the license necessary for carrying on business. Extension of time.

2. If the Company has not obtained the said license Limitation. before the sixteenth day of June, 1924, the said chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1920 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the Company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 65.

An Act respecting Armour Life Assurance Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Armour Life Assurance Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Notwithstanding anything in section seventy-four of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, or in the Act incorporating Armour Life Assurance Company, being chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1920, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the eleventh day of May, 1924; and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the tenth day of May, 1924, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, grant to the said Company the license necessary for carrying on business.

Extension of  
time.

1917, c. 29.

**2.** If the Company has not obtained the said license before the eleventh day of May, 1924, the said chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1920 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the Company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Limitation.





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 66.

#### An Act to incorporate British National Assurance Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Brig. Gen. Victor Wentworth Odlum, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., insurance manager, of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, John Ross Shaw, manufacturer, of the city of Woodstock, in the province of Ontario, Ernest Roy, barrister-at-law and King's Counsel, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, Frank H. Pratten, M.B., medical superintendent, of the city of London, in the province of Ontario, Robert Bryce Young, bond dealer, Peter White, barrister-at-law and King's Counsel, and Charles Robert Clapp, manager, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "British National Assurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be three million dollars.

Capital stock.

**4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

**5.** The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Head office.

Classes of  
business  
authorized.

**6.** The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:

- (a) Automobile insurance;
- (b) Burglary insurance;
- (c) Explosion insurance;
- (d) Fire insurance;
- (e) Guarantee insurance;
- (f) Hail insurance;
- (g) Inland transportation insurance;
- (h) Plate glass insurance;
- (i) Sprinkler leakage insurance;
- (j) Tornado insurance.

Commence-  
ment of  
business of  
fire insurance.

**7.** (1) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance until not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and not less than one hundred thousand dollars has been paid thereon.

Other classes  
of insurance  
authorized.

(2) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act, or any of them, in addition to the business of fire insurance, until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for automobile insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increase of  
capital.

Automobile.

Burglary.

Explosion.

Guarantee.

Hail.

Inland trans-  
portation.

Plate glass.

Sprinkler  
leakage.

Tornado.

Increase of  
amounts to  
be paid on  
capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen thousand dollars, and, during each of the succeeding four years at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid up capital, together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

“Surplus”  
defined.

(4) In this section the word “surplus” means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated

calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

**S.** *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company. 1917, c. 29.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 67.

An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The Canada Trust Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c. 115;  
1899, c. 111.

**1.** From and after the passing of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifteen of the statutes of 1894 and chapter one hundred and eleven of the statutes of 1899, or any other Act, the property, affairs and business of the Company shall be managed by a board of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one directors.

Board of  
directors.

**2.** From and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Company to receive money on deposit in trust and allow interest thereon from the time of deposit at such rate as may be agreed upon between the Company and the depositor.

Powers to  
receive  
money on  
deposit.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 68.

#### An Act to incorporate Canadian General Insurance Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Robert Ness, of Howick, in the province of Quebec, Louis Philippe Bérard, Napoleon Rochon, Dr. Damase Généreux, Alphonse Champagne, Narcisse Perrault, Baron Joseph d'Halewyn, Louis Arsene Lavallée, Raoul Alfred Leduc, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Canadian General Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

**2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Provisional directors.

**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to one million dollars, the said capital stock being divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Capital stock.

**4.** The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called, shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

**5.** The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

Classes of business authorized.

- (a) Live stock insurance;
- (b) Plate glass insurance;
- (c) Automobile insurance;

(d)

- (d) Fire insurance;
- (e) Accident insurance;
- (f) Guarantee insurance;
- (g) Burglary insurance;
- (h) Inland transportation insurance;
- (i) Sprinkler leakage insurance; and
- (j) Tornado insurance.

Commence-  
ment of  
business.  
Live stock.  
Plate glass.

6. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of live stock and plate glass insurance until not less than one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and not less than forty thousand dollars has been paid thereon.

Automobile.

(2) The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance in addition to the business of live stock and plate glass insurance, until the paid capital or the paid capital and surplus amount to at least sixty thousand dollars.

Fire insurance  
on automo-  
biles.

(3) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance, limited to fire risks on automobiles only, in addition to the business of live stock insurance, plate glass insurance and automobile insurance until its subscribed capital has been increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its paid capital together with its surplus amount to at least one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Fire insurance  
generally.

(4) The Company shall not commence the business of fire insurance in all its branches, in addition to the business of live stock insurance, plate glass insurance and automobile insurance, until two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed nor until the paid capital and surplus amount to at least one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Other classes.

(5) The Company shall not commence the other classes of business authorized by section five of this Act or any of them, in addition to the classes mentioned in subsections one, two, three and four of this section until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus have been increased by an amount or amounts, dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for accident insurance the said increase shall be not less than forty thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of  
amounts paid  
on capital  
stock.

(6) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance in all its branches increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of at least fifteen



thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years at least an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its capital stock until the total paid capital together with its surplus exceeds the total amount required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

(7) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premium calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the company in force. "Surplus" defined.

7. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec. Head office.

8. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter eighty-seven of the statutes of 1907, and in the case of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the Company with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed or discharged by The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada aforesaid. Right to acquire other company.

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all liabilities and provisions set out in *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and its amendments, so far as they may be applicable to the company. Insurance Act to apply. 1917, c. 29.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 69.

#### An Act respecting The T. Eaton General Insurance Company.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS The T. Eaton General Insurance Company 1920, c. 89. has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything in section seventy-four of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, or in the Act incorporating The T. Eaton General Insurance Company, chapter eighty-nine of the statutes of 1920, the said chapter shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the tenth day of May, 1922, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the eleventh day of May, 1924, and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the tenth day of May, 1924, and subject to all other provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, 1917, c. 29. grant to the said Company the license to carry on business. Extension of time.

2. If the Company has not obtained the said license Limitation. before the eleventh day of May, 1924, the said chapter eighty-nine of the statutes of 1920 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter except for the sole purpose of winding up the Company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.





## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 70.

An Act to incorporate National Casualty Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Samuel Martin Roberts, financier, John S. Walker, manufacturer, Richard William Dickson, contractor, Edward Johnston Williams, physician, Marcel Hyacinthe Lebel, physician, Daniel McLaughlin, gentleman, all of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, Albert Brousseau, contractor, Ludger Brien, trader, both of the town of Montreal North in the province of Quebec, and Robert Herbert Roberts, inspector of education, of the city of Calgary in the province of Alberta, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "National Casualty Company", hereinafter called "the Company". Incorporation.
2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. Provisional directors.
3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to one million dollars. Capital stock.
4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be fifty thousand dollars. Amount to be subscribed.
5. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec. Head office.

Classes of  
insurance.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

- (a) Fire insurance.
- (b) Accident insurance.
- (c) Automobile insurance.
- (d) Burglary insurance.
- (e) Sickness insurance.
- (f) Guarantee insurance.

Commencing  
business.

Accident  
and  
sickness  
insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of accident and sickness insurance until at least one hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been *bona fide* subscribed and at least fifty thousand dollars paid thereon.

Automobile  
insurance.

(2) The Company shall not commence the business of automobile insurance until the subscribed capital has been increased to the sum of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and until the paid capital, together with the surplus, has been increased to the sum of at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

Guarantee  
insurance.

(3) The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance until the subscribed capital has been increased to the sum of at least two hundred thousand dollars and until the paid capital, together with the surplus, has been increased to the sum of at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Other  
classes of  
insurance.

(4) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to the sum of at least three hundred thousand dollars and until the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for burglary insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars and for fire insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars.

Increase of  
paid  
capital.

Fire  
insurance.  
Increases of  
amounts  
paid on  
capital  
stock.

(5) The Company shall, at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, together with the surplus, exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsections of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus"  
defined.

(6) In this section the word "Surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities including in the said liabilities the amount paid on account of capital stock and the amount of the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for

for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

8. Except as otherwise provided by this Act the Company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to all liabilities and provisions set out in *The Insurance Act, 1917*, so far as they may be applicable to the Company.

Application  
of  
Insurance  
Act.  
1917, c. 29.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 71.

An Act respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS Prudential Trust Company, Limited, hereinafter called "the Company", has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Section three of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the statutes of 1909 is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor: 1909, c. 124, s. 3 repealed.

**"3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be two million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each." Capital stock increased.

**2.** Notwithstanding the provisions of the said Act and of Part II of the *Companies Act*, and of the by-laws of the Company, from and after the passing of this Act all shares of the capital stock of the Company, heretofore or hereafter issued, shall be of one class without any right of priority, preference or privilege, one over the other. Shares of only one class without preference. R.S. c. 79.

**3.** The Company may issue out of the unissued capital stock, to each holder of the present common shares, four additional fully paid shares for each share of the common stock of the Company held by him. Special issue.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 72.

#### An Act respecting a Patent of The Dominion Chain Company, Limited.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The Dominion Chain Company, Limited, Preamble.  
a corporation duly constituted by letters patent issued on the eleventh day of February, 1913, under *The Companies Act*, and having its principal offices at Niagara Falls, in the province of Ontario, has by its petition represented that it is the owner of certain new and useful improvements in metal working furnaces, for which improvements letters patent, number one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and fifty-six, were issued on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1919, under the Seal of the Patent Office; and whereas under the provisions of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1919 (Second Session), the Commissioner of Patents made an order extending the time for manufacturing in Canada the said patented improvements; and whereas by the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, the said order remained in effect until the fourth day of June, 1922, and whereas by the said petition it is prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906;  
c. 69.  
1919 (2 Sess.),  
c. 26.  
1921, c. 44.

**1.** Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Patent Act*, or in any order made by the Commissioner of Patents under the provisions of chapter twenty-six of the statutes of 1919 (Second Session), or in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, or in the letters patent described in the preamble of this Act, the said letters patent shall be deemed to have become on the fourth day of June, 1922, and to be since then subject to the provisions of section forty-four of *The Patent Act*, instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (a) of section thirty-eight of *The Patent Act*. Commissioner may require owner to grant licenses to make, use or sell.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 73.

An Act respecting a Patent of Simon W. Farber.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

WHEREAS Simon W. Farber, of the city of Brooklyn, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of a certain patent granted under the *Patent Act*, numbered 181996 and dated the fifth day of February, 1918, for certain new and useful improvements in electric lamps; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.  
R.S., 1906, c. 69;  
1921, c. 44.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the said patent, the said patent shall not be void by reason of the importation of the invention covered by the said patent into Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, 1922, and the date of the passing of this Act.

Extension of time for importation into Canada.

2. If any person has in Canada since the tenth day of January, 1922, and before the date of the coming into force of this Act, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell any of the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvement in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights saved.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 74.

#### An Act respecting certain Patents of the Holophane Glass Company.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Holophane Glass Company, a corporation duly created under the laws of the State of New Jersey and having its principal offices at 342 Madison Avenue, in the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, in the State of New York, has by its petition represented that it is the owner by assignment of certain patents granted under the *Patent Act*, which patents are respectively numbered and dated as follows, namely 125628, 10th May, 1910, for certain new and useful improvements in prismatic and diffusion shades for artificial lights, 128872, 25th October, 1910, for certain new and useful improvements in pressed or molded ribbed glassware, 185321, 2nd July, 1918, for certain new and useful improvements in illuminating appliances, 187650, 26th November, 1918, for certain new and useful improvements in illuminating appliances, 190863, 10th June, 1919, for certain new and useful improvements in illuminating appliances; and whereas by its petition the said Company has prayed that it be enacted as herein-after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

R.S., 1906,  
c. 69.  
1921, c. 44.

**1.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the said patents, no one of the said patents shall be void by reason of failure to construct or manufacture in Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, 1922, and six months from the date of the passing of this Act, the invention covered by that patent, or by reason of importation of that invention into Canada during that period.

Extension of  
times for  
construction  
or  
manufacture  
in Canada,  
and for  
importation  
into Canada.

**2.** If any person has in Canada since the tenth day of January, 1922, and before the date of the coming into force

Rights  
saved.

of this Act, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell any of the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvement in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 75.

An Act respecting a Patent of Daniel Herbert Schweyer.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

WHEREAS Daniel Herbert Schweyer, residing at Easton in the county of Northampton and state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, has by his petition represented that he is the inventor of certain new and useful improvements in train-controlling apparatus for which United States Letters Patent, Number 1342873, were granted to him on the eighth day of June, 1920; and whereas he did not within the time provided by section eight of the *Patent Act* make application for patent for the said invention in Canada; and whereas he has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

R.S., c. 69.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, if an application is made, before the expiration of the two months next after the passing of this Act, to the Commissioner of Patents for the grant and issue to the said Daniel Herbert Schweyer of a patent for the same invention as is covered by the said United States Letters Patent, Number 1342873, the Commissioner of Patents may grant and issue to the said Daniel Herbert Schweyer a patent for that invention, and any patent so granted and issued shall be of as full force and effect as if it had been granted and issued upon an application filed before the eighth day of June, 1921: Provided that any patent so granted and issued shall, notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in this Act contained, cease and determine on the eighth day of June, 1939.

Extension of time for granting patent in Canada.

Duration of patent so granted.

2. If any person has in Canada, since the eighth day of June, 1921, and before the sixth day of May, 1922, commenced the manufacture, use or sale of the said invention, such

Rights saved.

such person may continue to manufacture, use and sell such invention in as full and ample manner as if this Act had not been passed.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 76.

An Act respecting the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

WHEREAS the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (g) of section five of chapter one hundred and five of the statutes of 1889, as enacted by section two of chapter thirty-eight of the statutes of 1911, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(g) A Board for promoting religious education through the study of the Bible and other agencies, and for the extension of Sunday School and Young People’s work to be called “The Board of Religious Education of the Baptist Convention.”

Convention  
may appoint  
Board of  
religious  
education.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 77.

#### An Act to incorporate The Frontier College.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Alfred Fitzpatrick, principal of the Frontier College, hereinafter called "the Provincial College," and others, have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Alfred Fitzpatrick, of Toronto, principal of the Provincial College; Edmund W. Bradwin, of Toronto, inspector of the Provincial College; David A. Dunlap, of Toronto, miner; Tom Moore, of Ottawa, president of the Trades and Labour Council; J. H. Toupin, of Montreal, physician; Joseph Wearing, of Peterborough, barrister-at-law; W. J. Guest, of Winnipeg, president of the Guest Fish Company; James Balfour, of Regina, barrister-at-law; Ethel D. Crow, of Fergus, married woman; W. E. Bigwood, of Toronto, lumberman; and Margaret de W. McKay, of Montreal, married woman, together with the persons who may hereafter be members of the board of governors and professors and graduates of the College, are incorporated under the name of "The Frontier College", hereinafter called "the College".

Incorporation.  
Name.

**2.** (1) The persons named in section one of this Act or a majority of them shall be the provisional board of governors of the College, and shall hold office as such until replaced by others duly appointed in their stead.

Provisional  
Board of  
Governors

(2) The provisional board of governors shall within one year after the passing of this Act, call the first general meeting of the College, for the election of the board of governors and the transaction of such other business as may be mentioned in the notice calling the same, at such time and place as the said board may agree upon, and on such notice as they may consider sufficient for the purpose; and

General  
meetings.

and thereafter there shall be held annually a general meeting of the College, the place and time of each such meeting to be determined by the board of governors. At every annual general meeting a full statement of the affairs of the College shall be presented by the board.

Board of  
Governors.

**3.** The government, conduct, management and control of the College, and of its property, revenues, business and affairs shall be vested in a board of governors (hereinafter called "the Board") chosen in such manner and number, from time to time, as may be determined by the by-laws of the College.

Head office.

**4.** The head office of the College shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, or elsewhere in Canada as may from time to time be determined by by-law of the College.

Rights of  
Provincial  
College  
acquired.

**5.** The College may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of the Provincial College incorporated by Letters Patent under *The Ontario Companies Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, and in event of such acquisition the College shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the Provincial College with respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by that college.

Objects.

**6.** The objects of the College shall be as follows:—  
(a) To promote education among Canadian working men and women and Canadian immigrants; (b) To promote higher educational training and instruction for teachers and social workers among Canadian working men and women and Canadian immigrants.

Chancellor,  
Vice-  
Chancellor.

President.

**7.** The Board may from time to time as may be necessary elect a chancellor and a vice-chancellor, and the vice-chancellor shall be *ex officio* the president of the College and shall have the active direction of the work of the College, and in the absence of the chancellor may act in his stead and perform all the duties pertaining to his office.

By-laws.

**8.** (1) The Board may from time to time make by-laws and regulations, not contrary to law nor inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for,—

- (a) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the College;
- (b) the appointment, powers, duties, quorum, term of office and method of election of the Board;

(c)



- (c) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all professors, teachers, officers and servants of the College;
- (d) the appointment of committees and the designation of their duties;
- (e) the calling of meetings, annual or special, of the College, and the meetings, periodical or special, of the Board and of committees;
- (f) the fixing of the quorum necessary at, the procedure in all respects at or concerning, and all other requirements of any meeting of the College or of the Board or committees;
- (g) generally, for carrying out the objects of the College.

(2) Every such by-law made by the Board excepting by-laws made respecting professors, teachers, officers and servants of the College, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the College duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the College, and in default of confirmation thereat, shall, at and from that time, cease to have force.

By-laws  
unconfirmed,  
without force.

**9.** The College may conduct classes of instruction and when necessary may construct buildings for the accommodation of the same in such parts of Canada as may be deemed expedient by the Board of Governors, as for instance in, or in the vicinity of factories, industrial plants, mining camps, lumber camps, railway camps, extra gangs and all communities of workers engaged in construction, industrial, agrarian and other labouring pursuits.

Classes of  
instruction  
and places of  
operation.

**10.** The College shall have power to confer degrees in arts and in such form and upon such conditions as may be, from time to time, provided by by-law or regulation of the College. Provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for the College to require from or impose upon any person or student any compulsory religious qualifications, examinations or tests of a denominational character; and provided also that the College shall not have the power to grant any degree except after the completion of a course of study equivalent to that prescribed by the recognized universities, and upon examination duly held under and in accordance with the by-laws and regulations respecting such degree.

Power to  
confer  
degrees.

No religious  
qualifications  
or tests.

**11.** Branches of the College may from time to time be established by by-law at any suitable place in Canada, under such title and designation and subject to such conditions and provisions, and with such powers not exceeding those conferred upon the College by this Act, as the College may determine by by-law; provided that a branch shall

Branches of  
College.

not have the right to enter into a contract binding the College without the consent of the Board.

Affiliation  
with other  
colleges.

**12.** The College may affiliate with any other college or university.

Real  
property.

**13.** The College may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the College, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its purposes and objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever: Provided that the real estate held by the College and its branches shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and no parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the College or any of its branches and not required for actual use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the College or by any of its branches or by any trustee on their behalf for a longer period than seven years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the College or any of its branches, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or disposed of so that the College or any of its branches shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Proviso  
limiting  
extent of real  
property  
held.

Borrowing  
powers and  
investments.

**14.** (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by the vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any general meeting of the College duly called for considering the by-law, the Board may, from time to time, as and when required for the objects of the College,—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the College;
- (b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
- (c) make, accept, draw, endorse and execute bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments;
- (d) invest the funds of the College in such manner and upon such securities as are determined by the by-law.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the College to issue any note or bill payable to bearer hereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Powers  
subject to  
transfer and  
approval.

**15.** Except as in so far as it may be necessary for the purposes of such transfer the powers and authority vested in the College under the provisions of this Act shall not be exercised or become effective until all the rights and



property held and enjoyed by the Provincial College have been transferred to the College as provided for in section five of this Act, and evidence of such transfer satisfactory to the Secretary of State of Canada has been filed with the said Secretary of State.

**16.** Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as conferring upon the College any power to carry out the objects contained herein as regards any matter falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of any province of Canada except by virtue of and under the laws of such province.

Provincial  
jurisdiction  
preserved.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 78.

An Act to incorporate The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America has by its petition represented that it is The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of the said denomination in North America and that it is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and that it is desirous of having its organization and corporate powers recognized and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada and in particular of having in Canada the powers hereinafter mentioned; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, hereinafter called "the Society," is hereby invested with and shall be entitled to exercise in Canada all the powers, privileges and rights of a corporation necessary for the purposes of carrying on the work of the Society, of promoting Christian religion under Baptist auspices among the Germans in North America, of assisting churches in building houses of worship, of receiving and disbursing funds for the promotion of foreign missions, of aiding aged and indigent ministers of the German Baptist Churches of North America, of assisting needy members of the said churches, of mission work at landing places among German immigrants and of other kindred works; and also the rights, powers and privileges hereinafter set forth.

Incorporation.

Powers.

**2.** (1) The Society may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy, property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased, or

Real property.

acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the ecclesiastical, eleemosynary and educational uses and purposes, and all other uses and purposes of the Society, or to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of any branch, mission, institution, college, school or hospital, connected with, or intended to be connected with, the Society.

Amount  
of real  
property  
to be held.

(2) The real property held by or in trust for the Society shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; and no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by the Society, and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Society or by any trustee on its behalf for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Society, but at or before the expiration of such period shall be absolutely barred, sold or disposed of, so that the Society shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Property as  
security or in  
payment.

(3) The Society may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Alienation,  
mortgage,  
investment,  
etc., of real  
property.

3. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Society may sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Society, whether by the way of investment for the uses and purposes aforesaid or not; and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys, and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Society or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Borrowing  
powers.

4. (1) The Society may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Society:—

- (a) borrow money upon the credit of the Society;
- (b) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange; but it shall not be necessary to have the seal of the Society affixed to any such note or bill;
- (c) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Society, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Society.



(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Society to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. Limitation.

5. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held, in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Society. Transfers  
to Society.

6. The Society may do all such other lawful acts and things as are incidental or may be conducive to the attainment of its objects. General.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 79.

An Act to incorporate The Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS a number of persons being members of the Preamble.  
Canadian province or branch of an unincorporated  
sisterhood known as *The Sisters of Saint Mary* have been  
pursuing works of education and of charity at Vankleek  
Hill, in the county of Prescott, under the name of "The  
Academy of The Sacred Heart and Industrial School," and  
at St. Eugene, in the said county of Prescott, and at the  
city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, all in the province  
of Ontario, and at Masson in the county of Labelle, in the  
province of Quebec, at all three latter places under the  
names of *The Sisters of Saint Mary*, *Les Sœurs de Sainte-*  
*Marie* and *Les Sœurs de Sainte Marie de Namur*: and  
whereas the persons hereinafter named are members of the  
said sisterhood, known in Canada as *Les Sœurs de Sainte-*  
*Marie*, *The Sisters of Saint Mary*, *Les Sœurs de Sainte-*  
*Marie de Namur*, *The Academy of the Sacred Heart and*  
*Industrial School*, hereinafter called "the Association", and  
have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as herein-  
after set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of  
the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the  
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons  
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The Reverend Mother Veronica, née Mary A. Munkler, Incorporation.  
Sister Medora, née Mary E. Doucet, Sister Emmanuel,  
née Exilda Thivierge, Sister Mary of the Angels, née  
Josephine Milotte, and Sister Emila, née Clara Chatelain,  
all of the county of Prescott in the province of Ontario,  
and all members of the Association, together with all such  
persons as are now or may become hereafter members of  
the Association are incorporated under the name of "The  
Sisters of Saint Mary of Namur," hereinafter called "the  
Corporation" and when the French language is used to  
designate the Corporation, the equivalent of the said name  
shall be *Les Soeurs de Sainte Marie de Namur*. Name  
French  
name.

**Directors.** 2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Corporation.

**Head office.** 3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the town of Vankleek Hill, in the county of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, or in such other place in Canada, as may from time to time be determined by by-law of the Corporation.

**Branches.** 4. The Corporation may, from time to time, establish branches of its Order at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada.

**Objects.** 5. The objects of the Corporation shall be the instruction and Christian education of children, the training of teachers, the keeping and maintaining of seminaries, boarding schools and other schools, works of charity, such as hospitals, orphanages, houses of refuge and other similar educational and charitable undertakings, and the advancement generally in any other way of education, religion, charity and benevolence; but nothing in this section contained shall be construed as conferring upon the Corporation any power to carry out the said objects as regards any matter falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of any province of Canada, except by virtue of and under the laws of such province.

Provincial  
rights  
saved.

**By-laws.** 6. The Corporation may, from time to time, enact such by-laws, not contrary to law, as it may deem necessary for the government of the affairs of the Corporation and for greater certainty, but not so as to limit the generality of the foregoing terms of this section for the following purposes, that is to say:—

- (a) The administration, the direction and the control of the property and business belonging to them;
- (b) The internal economy, the qualifications, the nomination, the election, the number, the functions, the powers, the duties and the remuneration of the directors, officers, members and servants of the Corporation and of its branches;
- (c) The qualifications, the admission, the retirement and the dismissal of members of the Corporation;
- (d) The convocation of meetings, either ordinary or extraordinary, of the Corporation and of its branches;
- (e) The determination of the necessary quorum and the proceedings to be followed at such meetings.

Acquisition  
of property  
now held  
by the  
Association.

7. The Corporation may acquire all lands, tenements, hereditaments and property, real or personal, situate within the Dominion of Canada, belonging to and used, held, occupied, possessed or enjoyed by the Association.



8. (1) The Corporation may purchase, or otherwise acquire and hold any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, for the uses and purposes of the Corporation.

Real and personal estate.

(2) The value of the real estate held in Canada by or in trust for the Corporation shall not exceed in value at any one time the sum of four million dollars.

Limit of value.

(3) Any parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation, and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall not be held by the Corporation or by any trustee on its behalf for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or otherwise disposed of or alienated so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Limit of time for holding unused real estate.

(4) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such real or immovable property shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

Extension of time.

(5) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold such property under the foregoing provisions of this section shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or from the date on which it ceased to be required for the actual use and occupation of the Corporation or for the purposes of its business, as the case may be.

Fifteen years limit.

(6) Any real or immovable property as aforesaid not required by the Corporation for its own use, held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of the Dominion of Canada.

Forfeiture.

9. The Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any property, real or personal, held by it by way of investment for the uses and purposes mentioned in the next preceding sections, and may also, from time to time, invest its funds or monies, and any funds or monies invested in or acquired by it, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any securities by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada, and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive or accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made or executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it, and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments, and may release and discharge

Investments.

such

such mortgages and assignments either wholly or in part.

Borrowing powers.

**10.** (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

(a) borrow money at such rate of interest, and upon such terms as is deemed proper, and may for such purposes make and execute mortgages, bonds, hypothecs, debentures or other instruments under the seal of the Corporation;

(b) make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

Limitations.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the issue of any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Apportionment and application of revenues.

**11.** The revenues, issues and profits of all property held by the Corporation shall be apportioned and applied solely to the maintenance of the members of the Corporation, and the construction and repair of buildings, and the acquisition of property requisite for the purposes of the Corporation, and for the advancement of the objects of the Corporation.

Mortmain.

**12.** In respect of any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, a license in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act, but otherwise the exercise of the said powers shall, in any province of Canada, be subject to the laws of that province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, in so far as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Provincial laws to apply.

Transfer in trust of property to the Corporation.

**13.** In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation on whom any such property devolves, may, subject to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property or any part thereof to the Corporation to be held in such trust, if any.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 80.

An Act for the relief of Frederick McClelland Aiken.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Frederick McClelland Aiken, of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of November, A.D. 1892, at the town of Edmore, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Lillian Lucy Sanderson; that she was then of the said town of Edmore, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in the United States of America and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

1. The said marriage between Frederick McClelland Aiken and Lillian Lucy Sanderson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Frederick McClelland Aiken may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Lucy Sanderson had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 81.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Percival Allen.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Percival Allen, of the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, coal merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1906, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mabel Aleen Vermilyea; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Percival Allen and Mabel Aleen Vermilyea, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Percival Allen may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Aleen Vermilyea had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 82.

An Act for the relief of Walter Michie Anderson.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Walter Michie Anderson, of the town of Brockville, in the province of Ontario, embosser, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Aiken Henrietta Black; that she was then of the said town, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Walter Michie Anderson and Aiken Henrietta Black, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Walter Michie Anderson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aiken Henrietta Black had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 83.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Leonard Armstrong.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Thomas Leonard Armstrong, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, insurance broker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of November, A.D. 1905, at the town of Tillsonburg, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Victoria Bosworth; that she was then of the said town of Tillsonburg, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continuously refused to have and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
annulled.

**1.** The said marriage between Thomas Leonard Armstrong and Mary Victoria Bosworth, his wife, is hereby annulled and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Thomas Leonard Armstrong may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Victoria Bosworth had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 84.

#### An Act for the relief of Wentworth Barnes.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Wentworth Barnes, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, sailor, has by his petition  
alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of January, A.D.  
1915, at the said city he was lawfully married to Carrie  
Carson; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;  
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;  
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions  
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor con-  
doned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,  
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-  
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed  
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,  
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such  
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-  
tions have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer  
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and  
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of  
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Wentworth Barnes Marriage  
and Carrie Carson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said Wentworth Barnes may at any time here- Right to  
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.  
marriage with the said Carrie Carson had not been solemn-  
ized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 85.

An Act for the relief of Frank Hamilton Bawden.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frank Hamilton Bawden, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, druggist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of September, A.D. 1912, at the city of London, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Annie Laura Stenton, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frank Hamilton Bawden and Annie Laura Stenton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Frank Hamilton Bawden may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Laura Stenton had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 86.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, barber, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of September, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Selina Frazee, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish and Gertrude Selina Frazee, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Joseph Robert Lloyd Beamish may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Selina Frazee had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 87.

#### An Act for the relief of Cecil Grenville Bell.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Cecil Grenville Bell, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, electrician and mechanic, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Florence Louise Storey, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Cecil Grenville Bell and Florence Louise Storey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Cecil Grenville Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Louise Storey had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 88.

#### An Act for the relief of Daniel Calvin Bell.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Daniel Calvin Bell, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Sadie Copeland; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Daniel Calvin Bell and Sadie Copeland, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved

**2.** The said Daniel Calvin Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sadie Copeland had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 89.

#### An Act for the relief of Nellie Berry.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS Nellie Berry, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Gordon Howard Berry, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourth day of April, A.D. 1911, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Nellie LeHuquet, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Gordon Howard Berry was then and is now in Canada; that she and the said Gordon Howard Berry at the time of the said marriage were respectively seventeen and eighteen years of age and were at that time students together at the same school; that the said marriage was without the knowledge or consent of her parents; that the said marriage was never consummated and that she and the said Gordon Howard Berry have never cohabited nor lived together in any way; that the said Gordon Howard Berry by his conduct and acts refuses to live with her as man with wife and to consummate the said marriage; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the dissolution of their marriage; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage  
dissolved.**

**1.** The said marriage between Nellie LeHuquet and Gordon Howard Berry, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.**



**2.** The said Nellie LeHuquet may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Howard Berry had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 90.

An Act for the relief of Louise Janet Maud Bigford.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Louise Janet Maud Bigford, presently residing at the village of Catarauqui, in the county of Frontenac, in the province of Ontario, wife of Clifford Bigford, of the city of Peterborough, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the town of Smith's Falls, in the said province, she then being Louise Janet Maud Kilminster, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Clifford Bigford was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Louise Janet Maud Kilminster and Clifford Bigford, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Louise Janet Maud Kilminster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clifford Bigford had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 91.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Emma Blachford.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Mildred Emma Blachford, presently residing Preamble.  
at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario,  
wife of Albert Charles Blachford, of the said city, journalist,  
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully  
married on the second day of December, A.D. 1908, at the  
said city, she then being Mildred Emma Walsh, spinster;  
that the legal domicile of the said Albert Charles Blachford  
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage  
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she  
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that  
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between  
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas  
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act  
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again,  
and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts  
as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Mildred Emma Walsh Marriage dissolved.  
and Albert Charles Blachford, her husband, is hereby  
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all  
intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Mildred Emma Walsh may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry  
if the said marriage with the said Albert Charles Blachford  
had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 92.

An Act for the relief of Benjamin Charles Bowman.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Benjamin Charles Bowman, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of October, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Gertrude Alberta Brown, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Benjamin Charles Bowman and Gertrude Alberta Brown, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Benjamin Charles Bowman may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Alberta Brown had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 93.

An Act for the relief of James Henry Boyd.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS James Henry Boyd, of the town of Listowel, in the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1900, at the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, he was lawfully married to Jennie Althea Golding, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between James Henry Boyd and Jennie Althea Golding, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said James Henry Boyd may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jennie Althea Golding had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 94.

#### An Act for the relief of Sarah Brackinreid.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Sarah Brackinreid, presently residing at the village of Niagara-on-the-Lake, in the province of Ontario, wife of Thomas William Brackinreid, of the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventeenth day of April, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Sarah Allen, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas William Brackinreid was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Sarah Allen and Thomas William Brackinreid, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Sarah Allen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas William Brackinreid had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 95.

An Act for the relief of Henry James Bristol.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, barber, has by his petition  
alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third day of December,  
A.D. 1903, at the said town of Napanee, he was lawfully  
married to Minnie Jean Dunlop, a spinster; that his legal  
domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the  
said marriage she has on divers occasions committed  
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the  
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly  
or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for  
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the  
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing  
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief  
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have  
been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his  
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with  
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons  
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Henry James Bristol and Marriage  
Minnie Jean Dunlop, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said Henry James Bristol may at any time here- Right to  
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.  
marriage with the said Minnie Jean Dunlop had not been  
solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 96.

An Act for the relief of Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown.

*[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane Brown, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Davenport Brown, of the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the tenth day of January, A.D. 1917, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Davenport Brown was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane and William Davenport Brown, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Rhoda Renfrew McFarlane may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Davenport Brown had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 97.

#### An Act for the relief of Florant Brys.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Florant Brys, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of June, A.D. 1914, at the said city of Montreal, he was lawfully married to Pauline De Deurwarder, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the said prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Florant Brys and Pauline De Deurwarder, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Florant Brys may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pauline De Deurwarder had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 98.

An Act for the relief of Frank Charles Butt.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Frank Charles Butt, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1909, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, he was lawfully married to Annie May Nolan, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Frank Charles Butt and Annie May Nolan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Frank Charles Butt may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie May Nolan had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V

### CHAP. 99.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ila Cameron.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Mary Ila Cameron, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Harvey Seaton Cameron, formerly of the said city, printer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1905, at the town of Pictou, in the province of Nova Scotia, she then being Mary Ila Code, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Harvey Seaton Cameron, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Ila Code and Harvey Seaton Cameron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Mary Ila Code may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harvey Seaton Cameron had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 100.

#### An Act for the relief of George Herbert Stanley Campbell.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS George Herbert Stanley Campbell, of the township of Portland, in the county of Frontenac in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of September, A.D. 1910, at the village of Harrowsmith, in the said township and province, he was lawfully married to Annie Eleanor Kennedy, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between George Herbert Stanley Campbell and Annie Eleanor Kennedy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said George Herbert Stanley Campbell may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Eleanor Kennedy had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 101.

An Act for the relief of Albert Bethune Carley.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Albert Bethune Carley, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, manufacturer's agent, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventeenth  
day of September, A.D. 1916, in the district of Elham, in  
the county of Kent, England, he was lawfully married to  
Mabel Margrett, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then  
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has  
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has  
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and  
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his  
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-  
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Albert Bethune Carley and Mabel Margrett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Albert Bethune Carley may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Margrett had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 102.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Yallowley Jones Conalty, presently residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Walter Conalty, of the village of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, gardener, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1905, in the parish of Wallasey, in the county of Chester, England, she then being Margaret Yallowley Jones, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Walter Conalty was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Yallowley Jones and Walter Conalty, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Yallowley Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Conalty had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 103.

An Act for the relief of James Dickson Couch.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS James Dickson Couch, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of August, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Edith Letitia Paxton; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between James Dickson Couch and Edith Letitia Paxton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said James Dickson Couch may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Letitia Paxton had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 104.

An Act for the relief of Marie Louise Dagenais.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Louise Dagenais, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of January, A.D. 1898, at the village of Maniwaki, in the province of Quebec a ceremony of marriage between her, then being Marie Louise Lépine, of the parish of L'Assomption de Maniwaki in the said province, spinster, and Jean Baptiste Dagenais, of the Parish of St. Philippe d'Argenteuil in the said province, labourer, was duly solemnized by the Reverend Joseph E. Benoit, priest, the Vicar of the said Jean Baptiste Dagenais was then and is now in Canada; that when the said ceremony was solemnized the said Jean Baptiste Dagenais was wholly unable to consummate marriage by reason of the malformation and impotence of his parts of generation; that ever since the said ceremony was solemnized he has for the said reason continued to be and is now wholly unable to consummate marriage; that the said malformation and impotence are wholly incurable; that there has been no collusion between him and her in the proceedings had for the annulment of the said ceremony; and whereas by her petition she has in effect prayed for the passing of an Act declaring the said ceremony to be null and void, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
declared null  
and void.

1. The said ceremony of marriage between Marie Louise Lépine and Jean Baptiste Dagenais, is hereby declared to be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

2.



2. The said Marie Louise Lépine may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said ceremony of marriage with the said Jean Baptiste Dagenais had not been solemnized. Right to  
marry again.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 105.

#### An Act for the relief of George Daly.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS George Daly, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of November, A.D., 1911, at the town of Saint Pierre, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Marie Eva Cloutier, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between George Daly and Marie Eva Cloutier, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said George Daly may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Eva Cloutier had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 106.

An Act for the relief of Leslie George Dewsbury.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Leslie George Dewsbury, of the city of Preamble.  
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifth day of April, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Florence Etta Hartwick; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Leslie George Dewsbury Marriage dissolved.  
and Florence Etta Hartwick, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Leslie George Dewsbury may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Etta Hartwick had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 107.

#### An Act for the relief of Hazel May Dillon.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Hazel May Dillon, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Alexander Dillon, of the village of Hartington, in the said province, miner, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of May, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Hazel May Peterson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said William Alexander Dillon was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Hazel May Peterson and William Alexander Dillon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Hazel May Peterson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Alexander Dillon had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 108.

#### An Act for the relief of Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Agnes Mary Flynn Donoghue, presently Preamble.  
residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of  
Quebec, wife of Francis James Donoghue, of the said city,  
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully  
married on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1898, at  
the said city, she then being Agnes Mary Flynn, spinster;  
that the legal domicile of the said Francis James Donoghue  
was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage  
he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she  
has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that  
there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between  
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas  
by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act  
dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry  
again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;  
and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it  
is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts  
as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Agnes Mary Flynn and Marriage dissolved.  
Francis James Donoghue, her husband, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Agnes Mary Flynn may at any time hereafter Right to marry again.  
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said  
marriage with the said Francis James Donoghue had not  
been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

---

### CHAP. 109.

#### An Act for the relief of George Drewery.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS George Drewery, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, builder, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1906, at the village of Stouffville, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Christina Emslie; that she was then of the village of Markham, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between George Drewery and Christina Emslie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said George Drewery may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Christina Emslie had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 110.

#### An Act for the relief of Maria Amy Drury.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Maria Amy Drury, presently residing at the village of Jordon Station, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Drury, formerly of the said village, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the third day of October, A.D. 1907, at the city of London, England, she then being Maria Amy Tyser, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Drury was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Maria Amy Tyser and Henry Drury, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Maria Amy Tyser may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Drury had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 111.

An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Mary Elizabeth Fredenburg, presently residing at the town of Brockville, in the province of Ontario, school teacher, wife of Floyd Shipman Fredenburg, of the town of Smith's Falls in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifth day of September, A.D. 1911, at the said town of Brockville, she then being Mary Elizabeth Sheldon, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Floyd Shipman Fredenburg was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Elizabeth Sheldon and Floyd Shipman Fredenburg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Mary Elizabeth Sheldon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Floyd Shipman Fredenburg had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 112.

#### An Act for the relief of Helen Garrett.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Helen Garrett, presently residing at the Preamble.  
city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of  
Thomas Henry Garrett, Junior, of the said city, manufac-  
turer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were  
lawfully married on the second day of April, A.D. 1913, at  
the said city, she then being Helen Ryrie, spinster; that the  
legal domicile of the said Thomas Henry Garrett, Junior,  
was then in the United States of America, and is now in  
Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers  
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived  
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no  
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in  
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition  
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said  
marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording  
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the  
said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that  
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His  
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate  
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Helen Ryrie and Thomas Marriage dissolved.  
Henry Garrett, Junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Helen Ryrie may at any time hereafter marry Right to marry again.  
any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage  
with the said Thomas Henry Garrett, Junior, had not been  
solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 113.

An Act for the relief of Frank Clifford Gennery.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Frank Clifford Gennery, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, draughtsman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of March, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Irene Kathrine Piccini Wotley; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continually refused to have and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
annulled.

**1.** The said marriage between Frank Clifford Gennery and Irene Kathrine Piccini Wotley, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Frank Clifford Gennery may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irene Kathrine Piccini Wotley had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 114.

An Act for the relief of Georgina Gibbings.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Georgina Gibbings, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Gibbings, of the said city, stationary engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1909, in the district of Burnley, in the counties of Burnley and Lancaster, England, she then being Georgina Hope, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Gibbings was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Georgina Hope and Henry Gibbings, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Georgina Hope may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Gibbings had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 115.

#### An Act for the relief of Frederick Henry Gill.

*[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]*

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Henry Gill, of the town of Paris, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1914, at the city of Woodstock, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Myrtle Abigail Bloodsworth; that she was then of the said city of Woodstock, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Henry Gill and Myrtle Abigail Bloodsworth, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Henry Gill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Myrtle Abigail Bloodsworth had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 116.

An Act for the relief of Eva Maud Ginn.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Eva Maud Ginn, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank Herbert Ginn, merchant, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the second day of June, A.D. 1897, at the said city, she then being Eva Maud Cuthbert, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frank Herbert Ginn was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Eva Maud Cuthbert and Frank Herbert Ginn, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Eva Maud Cuthbert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Herbert Ginn had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 117.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Greenhill.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Greenhill, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, street car conductor, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the third day of May, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ethel Davis; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Greenhill and Ethel Davis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Greenhill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Davis had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 118.

An Act for the relief of Vera Hamlin.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Vera Hamlin, presently residing at the town of Whitby, in the province of Ontario, wife of Rupert Selleck Hamlin, of the town of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of June, A.D. 1912, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Vera Nicholson, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Rupert Selleck Hamlin was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Vera Nicholson and Rupert Selleck Hamlin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Vera Nicholson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rupert Selleck Hamlin had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 119.

An Act for the relief of Norman Edward Harris.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norman Edward Harris of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, paint-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Margueritia Paris; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norman Edward Harris and Margueritia Paris, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norman Edward Harris may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margueritia Paris had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 120.

An Act for the relief of William Andrew Hawkins.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS William Andrew Hawkins, of the city of Preamble.  
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Customs clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Minnie Whisker; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between William Andrew Hawkins Marriage dissolved.  
and Minnie Whisker, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said William Andrew Hawkins may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Minnie Whisker had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 121.

An Act for the relief of James Hayden.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS James Hayden, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twelfth day of February, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Marion Seymour, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between James Hayden and Marion Seymour, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said James Hayden may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marion Seymour had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 122.

#### An Act for the relief of Eva Florence Heavens.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Eva Florence Heavens, presently residing Preamble.  
at the town of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario,  
wife of William George Heavens, of the city of Toronto,  
in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect,  
that they were lawfully married on the twenty-fifth day  
of August, A.D. 1913, at the said town of Oshawa, she then  
being Eva Florence Wood, spinster; that the legal domicile  
of the said William George Heavens, was then and is now  
in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers  
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived  
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no  
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in  
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition  
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said  
marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her  
such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said  
allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the  
prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,  
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House  
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Eva Florence Wood and Marriage dissolved.  
William George Heavens, her husband, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Eva Florence Wood may at any time here- Right to marry again.  
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the  
said marriage with the said William George Heavens had  
not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 123.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Hilton.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Caroline Hilton, presently residing at the city of St. Catharines, in the province of Ontario, wife of D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton, presently of the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1914, at the said city of Saint Catharines, she then being Gladys Caroline Woodruff, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Caroline Woodruff and D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Caroline Woodruff may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said D'Arcy Fowlis Hilton had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 124.

An Act for the relief of Kate Holmes.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Kate Holmes, presently residing at the city Preamble.  
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James  
Holmes, formerly of the city of Lethbridge, in the province  
of Alberta, locomotive fireman, has by her petition alleged,  
in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-  
ninth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Leth-  
bridge, she then being Kate Barron, spinster; that the  
legal domicile of the said James Holmes was then and is  
now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on  
divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolv-  
ing her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again,  
and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet;  
and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it  
is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Kate Barron and James Marriage  
Holmes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved.  
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-  
soever.

**2.** The said Kate Barron may at any time hereafter Right to  
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marry again.  
marriage with the said James Holmes had not been solem-  
nized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 125.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Mary Ivor Horning.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Mary Ivor Horning, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Emmerson Horning, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, osteopath, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1909, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Margaret Mary Ivor, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Emmerson Horning was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Mary Ivor and James Emmerson Horning, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Mary Ivor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Emmerson Horning had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 126.

#### An Act for the relief of James Hosie.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS James Hosie, of the town of Brampton, in the province of Ontario, baker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1915, at the said town, he was lawfully married to Isabella Leitch, widow of the late John Leitch in his lifetime of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between James Hosie and Isabella Leitch, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said James Hosie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isabella Leitch had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 127.

#### An Act for the relief of Ernest Hull.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ernest Hull, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tool-maker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Mary Jane Dabbs, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ernest Hull and Mary Jane Dabbs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ernest Hull may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Jane Dabbs had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 128.

An Act for the relief of Percival Andrew Jamieson.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Percival Andrew Jamieson, of the city of Preamble.  
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, motor-man,  
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of  
May, A.D., 1919, in the parish of Camberwell, in the county  
of London, England, he was lawfully married to Alice  
Searle, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is  
now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on  
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Percival Andrew Jamieson Marriage  
and Alice Searle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be dissolved.  
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-  
soever.

**2.** The said Percival Andrew Jamieson may at any Right to  
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.  
if the said marriage with the said Alice Searle had not been  
solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 129.

An Act for the relief of William Park Jefferson.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS William Park Jefferson, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, cutter, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1903, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Jennie Irvin; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between William Park Jefferson and Jennie Irvin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said William Park Jefferson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jennie Irvin had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 130.

An Act for the relief of Harvey Easton Jenner.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Harvey Easton Jenner, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Grace Ethel Hewlett; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The said marriage between Harvey Easton Jenner and Grace Ethel Hewlett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

2. The said Harvey Easton Jenner may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Grace Ethel Hewlett had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 131.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Lilian Jewitt.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Lilian Jewitt, presently residing at the city of Bath, in the county of Somerset, England, wife of Ernest Joseph Jewitt, of the village of Portsmouth, in the province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1914, at the said city of Bath, she then being Dorothy Lilian Fear, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Ernest Joseph Jewitt was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage  
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Lilian Fear and Ernest Joseph Jewitt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Lilian Fear may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Joseph Jewitt had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 132.

An Act for the relief of James Murray Johnston.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS James Murray Johnston, of the city of Preamble.  
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, physician, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-third  
day of November, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he was  
lawfully married to Mabel Sidey; that she was then of  
the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then  
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she  
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has  
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts  
as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between James Murray Johnston Marriage  
and Mabel Sidey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said James Murray Johnston may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.  
the said marriage with the said Mabel Sidey had not  
been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 133.

An Act for the relief of Oliver Kelly.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Oliver Kelly, of the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, teamster, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-seventh day of June, A.D. 1917, at the town of Port Hope, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Ethel Gertrude McNaughton; that she was then of the said city of Peterborough, widow of the late Wylie McNaughton; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Oliver Kelly and Ethel Gertrude McNaughton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Oliver Kelly may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Gertrude McNaughton had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 134.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Mae Larivey.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Gladys Mae Larivey, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Claude William Wilfred Larivey, of the said city of Toronto, electrical contractor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the ninth day of March, A.D. 1917, at the said city, she then being Gladys Mae Consaul, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Claude William Wilfred Larivey was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Gladys Mae Consaul and Claude William Wilfred Larivey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Gladys Mae Consaul may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Claude William Wilfred Larivey had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 135.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Lawrie.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Alexander Lawrie, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, rubber-worker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of October, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Nellie Rose O'Donnell; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Alexander Lawrie and Nellie Rose O'Donnell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Alexander Lawrie may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nellie Rose O'Donnell had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 136.

An Act for the relief of Harry Johns Leach.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Harry Johns Leach, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, street car conductor, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-fifth  
day of December, A.D. 1899, at the parish of Deptford, in  
the county of London, England, he was lawfully married to  
Florence Annie Smith, a spinster; that his legal domicile  
was then in England and is now in Canada; that since the  
said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adul-  
tery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said  
adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indi-  
rectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce;  
and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of  
an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to  
marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed  
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved  
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Harry Johns Leach and  
Florence Annie Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Harry Johns Leach may at any time here-  
after marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said  
marriage with the said Florence Annie Smith had not been  
solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 137.

#### An Act for the relief of Abraham Leibovitz.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Abraham Leibovitz, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machine operator, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Kate Krangel, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved

**1.** The said marriage between Abraham Leibovitz and Kate Krangel, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Abraham Leibovitz may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kate Krangel had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 138.

#### An Act for the relief of Henry Hardy Leigh.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Henry Hardy Leigh, of the town of North Bay, in the province of Ontario, lumber grader, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirteenth day of November, A.D. 1901, at the town of Gravenhurst, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Mary Eliza Courtney; that she was then of the said town Gravenhurst, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Henry Hardy Leigh and Mary Eliza Courtney, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Henry Hardy Leigh may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Eliza Courtney had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 139.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith, presently residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, wife of Evan Douglas Leith, formerly of Hervey Junction, in the county of Portneuf, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1911, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Evan Douglas Leith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark and Evan Douglas Leith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evan Douglas Leith had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 140.

#### An Act for the relief of Edward Lovell.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Edward Lovell, of the city of Peterborough, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, apprentice welder, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fifteenth day of  
October, A.D. 1913, at the said city, he was lawfully married  
to Ruby Mann; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;  
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;  
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions  
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor  
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,  
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-  
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed  
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,  
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such  
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-  
tions have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer  
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and  
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of  
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Edward Lovell and Ruby Marriage  
Mann, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth dissolved.  
null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Edward Lovell may at any time hereafter Right to  
marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marry again.  
marriage with the said Ruby Mann had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

---

### CHAP. 141.

An Act for the relief of Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell.

*[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Blanche Elizabeth Macdonell, presently residing at the town of Aurora, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell, of the city of Hamilton, in the said province, civil engineer, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the seventh day of December, A.D. 1910, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Blanche Elizabeth Lazier, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Blanche Elizabeth Lazier and Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Blanche Elizabeth Lazier may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Kenneth Sumner Macdonell had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

---

### CHAP. 142.

An Act for the relief of James Malone.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS James Malone, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, engrosser, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1914, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he was lawfully married to Agatha Veronica Catharine O'Connell; that she was then of the said city of Halifax, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between James Malone and Agatha Veronica Catharine O'Connell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said James Malone may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Agatha Veronica Catharine O'Connell had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 143.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Maybee.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian May Maybee, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Henry Jacob Maybee, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Lillian May Barnhill, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Henry Jacob Maybee was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian May Barnhill and Henry Jacob Maybee, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian May Barnhill may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Jacob Maybee had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 144.

An Act for the relief of Hazel McNally.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Hazel McNally, presently residing in the Preamble.  
county of Norfolk, in the province of Ontario, wife  
of Harry McNally, of the city of Toronto, in the said  
province, dentist, has by her petition alleged, in effect,  
that they were lawfully married on the eighth day of August,  
A.D. 1910, at the village of Colborne, in the said province,  
she then being Hazel Ryerse, spinster; that the legal  
domicile of the said Harry McNally was then and is now  
in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers  
occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived  
at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no  
collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in  
the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition  
she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her  
said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording  
her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the  
said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that  
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,  
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and  
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Hazel Ryerse and Harry Marriage  
dissolved.  
McNally, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be  
henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes what-  
soever.

**2.** The said Hazel Ryerse may at any time hereafter Right to  
marry again.  
marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the  
said marriage with the said Harry McNally had not been  
solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 145.

An Act for the relief of Eva McRae.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Eva McRae, presently residing at the village of Waubauskene, in the county of Simcoe, in the province of Ontario, wife of Allan Haddon Spurgeon McRae, of the city of Kingston, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1893, at the city of Woodstock, in the said province, she then being Eva Hayden, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Allan Haddon Spurgeon McRae, was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Eva Hayden and Allan Haddon Spurgeon McRae, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Eva Hayden may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Haddon Spurgeon McRae had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 146.

An Act for the relief of Mary Eleanor Menton.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Mary Eleanor Menton, presently residing Preamble.  
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,  
wife of James Valentine Menton, of the said city, electrician,  
has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were law-  
fully married on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1916,  
at the said city, she then being Mary Eleanor Waugh,  
spinster; that the legal domicile of the said James Valentine  
Menton was then and is now in Canada; that since the said  
marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;  
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;  
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,  
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and  
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of  
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to  
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed  
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved  
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts  
as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Eleanor Waugh Marriage  
and James Valentine Menton, her husband, is hereby dis- dissolved.  
solved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents  
and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Mary Eleanor Waugh may at any time here- Right to  
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the marry again.  
said marriage with the said James Valentine Menton had  
not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 147.

An Act for the relief of Deliah Jane Mills.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Deliah Jane Mills, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Basil Mills, of the said city, mechanic, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-first day of November, A.D. 1907, at the township of Reach, in the county of Ontario, in the province of Ontario, she then being Deliah Jane Cook, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Basil Mills was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Deliah Jane Cook and Basil Mills, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Deliah Jane Cook may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Basil Mills had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 148.

An Act for the relief of Clarence Robinson Miners.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Clarence Robinson Miners, of the city of Preamble.  
London, in the province of Ontario, railway clerk,  
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighth day  
of November, A.D. 1915, at the said city, he was lawfully  
married to Kathleen May Gardner; that she was then of  
the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then  
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she  
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has  
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-  
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Clarence Robinson Miners Marriage  
and Kathleen May Gardner, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Clarence Robinson Miners may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the marry again.  
said marriage with the said Kathleen May Gardner had not  
been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 149.

An Act for the relief of Allen Richard Morgan.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Allen Richard Morgan, of the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of May, A.D. 1918, at the city of Aberdeen, Scotland, he was lawfully married to Christina Fraser Coutts; that she was then of the said city of Aberdeen, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Allen Richard Morgan and Christina Fraser Coutts, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Allen Richard Morgan may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Christina Fraser Coutts had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 150.

An Act for the relief of Télesphore Joseph Morin.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Télesphore Joseph Morin, of the city of Preamble.  
Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant,  
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh  
day of January, A.D. 1903, at the said city he was lawfully  
married to Marie Lea Stella Côté; that she was then of the  
said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and  
is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on  
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-  
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Télesphore Joseph Morin Marriage  
and Marie Lea Stella Côté, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Télesphore Joseph Morin may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.  
the said marriage with the said Marie Lea Stella Côté  
had not been solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 151.

An Act for the relief of Stanley Davidson Morning.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**Preamble.**

**W**HEREAS Stanley Davidson Morning, of the village of Holland Landing, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1917, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Edith Susannah Artt; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**Marriage dissolved.**

**1.** The said marriage between Stanley Davidson Morning and Edith Susannah Artt, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**Right to marry again.**

**2.** The said Stanley Davidson Morning may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Susannah Artt had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 152.

An Act for the relief of Charles William Murtagh.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Charles William Murtagh, of the town of Preamble.  
Leamington, in the province of Ontario, carpenter,  
has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-  
seventh day of December, A.D. 1910, at the town of  
Bracebridge, in the said province, he was lawfully married  
to Mary Catherine Robinson; that she was then of the  
village of Burk's Falls, in the said province, a spinster;  
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;  
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions  
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor  
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,  
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceed-  
ings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed  
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,  
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such  
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said  
allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the  
prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty,  
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and  
House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Charles William Murtagh Marriage dissolved.  
and Mary Catherine Robinson, his wife, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Charles William Murtagh may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the  
said marriage with the said Mary Catherine Robinson had  
not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 153.

#### An Act for the relief of Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ivy Elsie Myron-Smith, presently residing at the city of London, England, wife of Kenneth Myron-Smith, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the first day of June, A.D. 1917, in the district of Greenwich, in the county of London, England, she then being Ivy Elsie King, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Kenneth Myron-Smith was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ivy Elsie King and Kenneth Myron-Smith her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ivy Elsie King may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Myron-Smith had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 154.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Frederick Naylor.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Alexander Frederick Naylor, of the town of Preamble.  
Wiarton, in the province of Ontario, locomotive fire-  
man, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the  
twentieth day of January, A.D. 1909, at the town of  
Palmerston, in the said province, he was lawfully married  
to Mabel Maria Anger; that she was then of the said town  
of Palmerston, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then  
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has  
on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has  
been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and  
her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his  
petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-  
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Alexander Frederick Marriage  
Naylor and Mabel Maria Anger, his wife, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Alexander Frederick Naylor may at any Right to  
time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry marry again.  
if the said marriage with the said Mabel Maria Anger had  
not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 155.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Mary Nicholson.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble

WHEREAS Daisy Mary Nicholson, presently residing at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harry Nicholson of the city of London, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Daisy Mary Lee, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Harry Nicholson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Daisy Mary Lee and Harry Nicholson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Daisy Mary Lee may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Nicholson had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 156.

#### An Act for the relief of Johnston Nixon.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Johnston Nixon, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Irene Elizabeth Briggs; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Johnston Nixon and Irene Elizabeth Briggs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Johnston Nixon may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irene Elizabeth Briggs had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 157.

An Act for the relief of D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, commercial traveller, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ida Florence Reynolds; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom and Ida Florence Reynolds, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said D'Eyncourt Marshall Ostrom may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Florence Reynolds had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 158.

An Act for the relief of Robert James Owen.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Robert James Owen, of the city of Toronto, Preamble,  
in the province of Ontario, railway brakeman, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of  
September, A.D. 1912, at the town of Barrie, in the said  
province, he was lawfully married to Bertha Elizabeth  
Peters; that she was then of the said town, a spinster;  
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada;  
that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions  
committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor  
condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion,  
directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings  
for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed  
for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage,  
authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such  
other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allega-  
tions have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer  
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and  
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of  
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Robert James Owen and  
Bertha Elizabeth Peters, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage  
dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Robert James Owen may at any time Right to  
marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if  
the said marriage with the said Bertha Elizabeth Peters  
had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 159.

An Act for the relief of William Arthur Parish.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Arthur Parish, of the city of London, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1913, at the village of Pottersburg, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Caroline Christiana Tuffs, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Arthur Parish and Caroline Christiana Tuffs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Arthur Parish may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Caroline Christiana Tuffs had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 160.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ann Phair.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Mary Ann Phair, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank Leslie Phair, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1895, at the city of Guelph, in the said province, she then being Mary Ann Duke, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Frank Leslie Phair was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Mary Ann Duke and Frank Leslie Phair, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Mary Ann Duke may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Leslie Phair had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 161.

An Act for the relief of Nykola Pirozyk.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Nykola Pirozyk, of the city of Fort William, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the ninth day of February, A.D. 1913, at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, he was lawfully married to Karolina Flaga, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in the United States of America, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Nykola Pirozyk and Karolina Flaga, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Nykola Pirozyk may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Karolina Flaga had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 162.

An Act for the relief of Bertha Plant.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Bertha Plant, presently residing at the city Preamble.  
of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harry Plant, formerly of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourteenth day of March, A.D. 1906, in the district of Rochdale, in the counties of Rochdale and Lancaster, England, she then being Bertha Cropper, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Harry Plant was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Bertha Cropper and Harry Plant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Bertha Cropper may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Plant had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 163.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Preece.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Thomas Preece, of the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, shoe repairer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1898, at the parish of St. James's, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, England, he was lawfully married to Sarah Elizabeth Shaw, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then in England, and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Thomas Preece and Sarah Elizabeth Shaw, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again

**2.** The said Thomas Preece may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Elizabeth Shaw had not been solemnized.

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## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 164.

An Act for the relief of Sheriff Elwin Robinson.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Sheriff Elwin Robinson, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the seventh day of March, A.D. 1906, at the village of Addison, in the county of Leeds, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Agness B. Moulton; that she was then of the town of Athens, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Sheriff Elwin Robinson and Agness B. Moulton, his wife, is hereby dissolved, Marriage dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Sheriff Elwin Robinson may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if Right to marry again.  
the said marriage with the said Agness B. Moulton had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 165.

#### An Act for the relief of Catherine Rudd.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Catherine Rudd, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Richard Clement Rudd, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the tenth day of August, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Catherine Gibbs, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Richard Clement Rudd was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Catherine Gibbs and Richard Clement Rudd, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Catherine Gibbs may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Clement Rudd had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 166.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Elizabeth Lillian Sharpe, presently residing Preamble.  
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,  
wife of Frederick G. Sharpe, of the said city, commercial  
traveller, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they  
were lawfully married on the fourteenth day of August,  
A.D. 1907, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth Lillian  
Howell, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said  
Frederick G. Sharpe was then and is now in Canada; that  
since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed  
adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the  
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or  
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for  
divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for  
the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, author-  
izing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief  
as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have  
been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her  
petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with  
the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons  
of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Elizabeth Lillian Howell Marriage  
and Frederick G. Sharpe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, dissolved.  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Elizabeth Lillian Howell may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry marry again.  
if the said marriage with the said Frederick G. Sharpe had  
not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 167.

An Act for the relief of Roy Wilbert Shaver.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Roy Wilbert Shaver, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, motorman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1915, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Annie Gertrude Mahon; that she was then of the said city of Hamilton, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Roy Wilbert Shaver and Annie Gertrude Mahon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Roy Wilbert Shaver may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Gertrude Mahon had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 168.

An Act for the relief of Phoebe Levina Simpson.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Phoebe Levina Simpson, presently residing Preamble.  
at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario,  
wife of Thomas Simpson, formerly of the said city, has by  
her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully  
married on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1912,  
at the said city of Toronto, she then being Phoebe Levina  
Hendry, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas  
Simpson was then and is now in Canada; that since the  
said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery;  
that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery;  
that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly,  
between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and  
whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of  
an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to  
marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed  
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved  
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts  
as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Phoebe Levina Hendry Marriage dissolved.  
and Thomas Simpson, her husband, is hereby dissolved,  
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and  
purposes whatsoever.

**2.** The said Phoebe Levina Hendry may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry  
if the said marriage with the said Thomas Simpson had  
not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 169.

#### An Act for the relief of Arthur Leslie Smith.

*[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Arthur Leslie Smith, of the township of East Whitby, in the county of Ontario, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the said township, he was lawfully married to Estella M. Reeson; that she was then of the said township, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continuously refused to have and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
annulled.

**1.** The said marriage between Arthur Leslie Smith and Estella M. Reeson, his wife, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Arthur Leslie Smith may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Estella M. Reeson had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 170.

An Act for the relief of Harry Alexander Smith.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Harry Alexander Smith, of the city of Preamble.  
Toronto, in the province of Ontario, traveller, has  
by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixteenth  
day of March, A.D. 1907, at the said city, he was lawfully  
married to Eva Matthews; that she was then of the said  
city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is  
now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on  
divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not  
connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between  
him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas  
by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act  
dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry  
again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed  
meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved  
and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted:  
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent  
of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Harry Alexander Smith Marriage  
and Eva Matthews, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said Harry Alexander Smith may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if marry again.  
the said marriage with the said Eva Matthews had not  
been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 171.

#### An Act for the relief of Wrae Elizabeth Snider.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Wrae Elizabeth Snider, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Burnet K. Snider, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-first day of March, A.D., 1907, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Wrae Elizabeth Scott, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Burnet K. Snider was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage; authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Wrae Elizabeth Scott and Burnet K. Snider, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Wrae Elizabeth Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Burnet K. Snider had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 172.

#### An Act for the relief of John Douglas Stewart.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS John Douglas Stewart, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his  
petition alleged, in effect, that on the tenth day of February,  
A.D. 1915, at the said city he was lawfully married to Elsie  
May Grange; that she was then of the said city, a spinster;  
that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that  
since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed  
adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the  
said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or  
indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for  
divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the  
passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing  
him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as  
is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been  
proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be  
granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice  
and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of  
Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between John Douglas Stewart Marriage dissolved.  
and Elsie May Grange, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and  
shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said John Douglas Stewart may at any time Right to marry again.  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the  
said marriage with the said Elsie May Grange had not been  
solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 173.

#### An Act for the relief of Margaret Thompson.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Margaret Thompson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, telegraph operator, wife of George Lewis Thompson, of the village of Hornepayne, in the district of Algoma, in the said province, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fifteenth day of March, A.D. 1911, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Margaret Coulter, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said George Lewis Thompson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Margaret Coulter and George Lewis Thompson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Margaret Coulter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Lewis Thompson had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 174.

#### An Act for the relief of Gibson Mackie Tod.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Gibson Mackie Tod, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the fourth day of June, AD. 1912, at the town of Pembroke, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Clarinda Mabel Ryan; that she was then of the said town of Pembroke, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Gibson Mackie Tod and Clarinda Mabel Ryan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Gibson Mackie Tod may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarinda Mabel Ryan had not been solemnized. Right to marry again



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

---

### CHAP. 175.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Catherine Touchbourne.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Catherine Touchbourne, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Robert Harold Touchbourne, of the village of Eden, in the province of Manitoba, bank manager, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Mildred Catherine Sinclair, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Robert Harold Touchbourne was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved

1. The said marriage between Mildred Catherine Sinclair and Robert Harold Touchbourne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again

2. The said Mildred Catherine Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Harold Touchbourne had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 176.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Turner.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Ethel Turner, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Thomas James Turner, of the said city, tailor, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the twenty-seventh day of July, A.D. 1905, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Ethel Beamish, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Thomas James Turner was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Preamble.

**1.** The said marriage between Ethel Beamish and Thomas James Turner, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Ethel Beamish may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas James Turner had not been solemnized.

Right to marry again.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

---

### CHAP. 177.

An Act for the relief of Edward Sidney John Turpin.

*[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]*

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Edward Sidney John Turpin, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, flag-man, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1917, at the said city he was lawfully married to May Inez Bowe; that she was then of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that at the time of their said marriage she refused, and ever since that day has continuously refused to have and has resisted having sexual intercourse with him and to bear children unto him; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for the annulment of their marriage; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act annulling the said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
annulled.

**1.** The said marriage between Edward Sidney John Turpin and May Inez Bowe, his wife, is hereby annulled and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

**2.** The said Edward Sidney John Turpin may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Inez Bowe had not been solemnized.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 178.

#### An Act for the relief of Edwin Dixon Weir.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Edwin Dixon Weir, of the city of Toronto, Preamble.  
in the province of Ontario, manufacturer, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the first day of January, A.D. 1909, at the said city, he was lawfully married to Ida Gertrude Howe, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Edwin Dixon Weir and Ida Gertrude Howe, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Marriage dissolved.

**2.** The said Edwin Dixon Weir may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Gertrude Howe had not been solemnized. Right to marry again.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 179.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjorie Elizabeth Wickson, presently residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Carl Jennings Wickson, of the said city, has by her petition alleged, in effect, that they were lawfully married on the tenth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Marjorie Elizabeth Douglas, spinster; that the legal domicile of the said Carl Jennings Wickson was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage he has on divers occasions committed adultery; that she has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriage, authorizing her to marry again, and affording her such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage  
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjorie Elizabeth Douglas and Carl Jennings Wickson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to  
marry again.

2. The said Marjorie Elizabeth Douglas may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Carl Jennings Wickson had not been solemnized.



## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 180.

An Act for the relief of Warren Garfield Young.

[Assented to 28th June, 1922.]

**W**HEREAS Warren Garfield Young, of the city of Preamble.  
Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, assistant fore-  
man, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the  
tenth day of September, A.D. 1902, at the said city, he  
was lawfully married to Maude Showers; that she was then  
of the said city, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then  
and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she  
has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has  
not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there  
has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him  
and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by  
his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving  
his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and  
affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and  
whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is  
expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: There-  
fore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of  
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as  
follows:—

**1.** The said marriage between Warren Garfield Young Marriage  
and Maude Showers, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall dissolved.  
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes  
whatsoever.

**2.** The said Warren Garfield Young may at any time Right to  
hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the marry again.  
said marriage with the said Maude Showers had not been  
solemnized.

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King's Most Excellent Majesty.

## 12-13 GEORGE V.

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### CHAP. 181.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Zufelt.

[Assented to 19th May, 1922.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS Ernest Zufelt, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, laundry worker, has by his petition alleged, in effect, that on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1909, at the town of Campbellford, in the said province, he was lawfully married to Florence Edna Merriam; that she was then of the village of Warkworth, in the said province, a spinster; that his legal domicile was then and is now in Canada; that since the said marriage she has on divers occasions committed adultery; that he has not connived at nor condoned the said adultery; that there has been no collusion, directly or indirectly, between him and her in the proceedings for divorce; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage, authorizing him to marry again, and affording him such other relief as is deemed meet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

**1.** The said marriage between Ernest Zufelt and Florence Edna Merriam, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

**2.** The said Ernest Zufelt may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Edna Merriam had not been solemnized.

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